neither the party nor his representative appears at the time and place fixed for the hearing and either (a) prior to the time for hearing such party does not show good cause as to why neither he nor his representative can appear or (b) within 10 days after the mailing of a notice to him by the Administrative Law Judge to show cause, such party does not show good cause for such failure to appear and failure to notify the Administrative Law Judge prior to the time fixed for hearing that he cannot appear.

§410.650 Dismissal for cause.

The presiding officer may, on his own motion, dismiss a hearing request, either entirely or as to any stated issue, under any of the following circumstances:

- (a) Res judicata. Where there has been a previous determination or decision by the Commissioner with respect to the rights of the same party on the same facts pertinent to the same issue or issues which has become final either by judicial affirmance or, without judicial consideration, upon the claimant's failure timely to request reconsideration, hearing, or review, or to commence a civil action with respect to such determination or decision (see \$\$410.624, 410.631, 410.661, and 410.666).
- (b) No right to hearing. Where the party requesting a hearing is not a proper party under §410.632 or §410.633 or does not otherwise have a right to a hearing under §410.630. This would include, but is not limited to, an individual claiming as a representative payee appointed pursuant to §410.581 (see §410.615).
- (c) Hearing request not timely filed. Where the party has failed to file a hearing request timely pursuant to §410.631 and the time for filing such request has not been extended as provided in §410.669.
- (d) Death of party. Where the party who filed the hearing request dies and there is no information before the presiding officer or the Social Security Administration showing that an individual who is not a party may be prejudiced by the Social Security Administration's determination which is the subject of the request for hearing: Provided; That if, within 60 days after the

date notice of such dismissal is mailed to the original party at his last known address any such other individual states in writing that he desires a hearing on such claim and shows that he may be prejudiced by the Social Security Administration's initial determination, then the dismissal of the request for hearing shall be vacated.

[36 FR 23760, Dec. 14, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 20653, Sept. 30, 1972; 41 FR 54753, Dec. 15, 1976; 62 FR 38453, July 18, 1997]

§410.651 Notice of dismissal and right to request review thereon.

Notice of the Administrative Law Judge's dismissal action shall be given to the parties or mailed to them at their last known addresses. Such notice shall advise the parties of their right to request review of the dismissal action by the Appeals Council (see § 410.660).

§410.652 Effect of dismissal.

The dismissal of a request for hearing shall be final and binding unless vacated (see §410.653).

§410.653 Vacation of dismissal of request for hearing.

A presiding officer or the Appeals Council may, on request of the party and for good cause shown, vacate any dismissal of a request for hearing at any time within 60 days after the date of receipt of the notice of dismissal by the party requesting the hearing at his last known address. For purposes of this section, the date of receipt of the dismissal notice shall be presumed to be 5 days after the date of such notice, unless there is a reasonable showing to the contrary. In any case where a presiding officer has dismissed the hearing request, the Appeals Council may, on its own motion, within 60 days after the mailing of such notice, review such dismissal and may, in its discretion vacate such dismissal.

[41 FR 54753, Dec. 15, 1976]

§410.654 Administrative Law Judge's decision or certification to Appeals Council.

As soon as practicable after the close of a hearing, the Administrative Law Judge, except as herein provided, shall make a decision in the case or certify